

Blandfordia nobilis ; Ulladulla.
Xerotes flexifolia ; Yadburra.
Anisopogon avenaceus : Lake Burrill.
Schizaea rupestris ; Milton.
Hymenophyllum marginatum ; Milton.
Blechnum serrulatum ; Milton.
Adiantum diaphanum ; Milton.
Hypolepis tenuifolia , Milton.
Polypodium confluent ; Milton.
Alsophila Leichardtiana ; Milton.

DESCRIPTIONS OF AUSTRALIAN MICRO-LEPIDOPTERA.

BY E. MEYRICK, B.A.

X. OECOPHORIDÆ—(*Continued.*)

35. PHILOBOTA. Meyr.

Head smooth, sidetufts large or moderate, meeting behind sometimes somewhat projecting. Antennæ moderate, in ♂ moderately and evenly ciliated ($1-1\frac{1}{2}$), basal joint moderate, with strong pecten. Palpi rather long, second joint somewhat exceeding base of antennæ, densely scaled, rather loosely beneath, terminal joint rather shorter than second, slender, recurved. Thorax smooth. Forewings elongate, moderate or rather broad, hindmargin rounded or slightly concave. Hindwings almost as broad as forewings, elongate-ovate, hindmargin rounded or sometimes gently sinuate, cilia $\frac{1}{3}-\frac{1}{2}$. Abdomen moderate or rather broad. Posterior tibiæ clothed with very long hairs. Forewings with vein 7 to hindmargin, 2 from or somewhat before angle of cell. Hindwings normal.

This very large and interesting genus is at present wholly confined to Australia ; not even a stray species is known from New Zealand. The species are almost all of considerable size, and often exceedingly handsome ; and there is a strong tendency to longitudinal marking with costal, subcostal, or median stripes, connected with the grass-frequenting habit of most species. The species are

mostly rather local, but usually abundant where they occur. A large proportion, at least, of the larvæ must feed on grass, possibly in the roots ; this is almost certain from the habits of the imago, but I have not hitherto succeeded in finding a single one.

The genus may be taken as typical of the group of *Oecophoridæ* with vein 7 of the forewings ending in the hindmargin or apex ; the more extensive, more highly developed, and more characteristically Australian of the two. The smaller and more triangular-winged species placed towards the end of the genus appear to me to be the most ancestral ; their affinity being with *Eulechria* and *Peltophora*.

Sixty species are given here, and there can be no doubt that many other and perhaps more beautiful forms remain to be discovered.

1a. Head yellow.

2a. Forewings with well-defined longitudinal streak.

3a. Ground colour yellow.

4a. With a curved posterior dark fascia.

5a. Space beyond fascia fuscous-grey.

6a. Inner margin dark fuscous.....177. *arabella*.

6b. „ „ yellow180. *irruptella*.

5b. „ „ yellow.

6a. Cilia of hindwing towards anal angle yellowish 178. *biophora*.

6b. „ „ „ wholly grey179. *ancylotoxa*.

4b. Without dark fascia.

5a. With a dark fuscous streak along fold186. *auriceps*.

5b. Without „ „ „

6a. With a short oblique dark streak before apex.

7a. With a dark costal streak.

8a. Shoulders dark fuscous189. *latifissella*.

8b. Anterior half of thorax wholly dark fuscous..190. *hypocausta*.

7b. Without „ „ „188. *molliculella*.

6b. Without „ „ „

7a. Costal edge dark fuscous.

8a. With a red subcostal streak218. *pretiocella*.

8b. Without „ „ „217. *crocobapta*.

- 7b. Without red, not dark fuscous.
- 8a. With a white costal streak.....220. *adaptatella*.
- 8b. Without „ „ „219. *anachorda*.
- 3b. Ground colour grey.
- 4a. With an ochreous-white dorsal streak198. *atmobola*
- 4b. Without „ „ „
- 5a. With a yellow subcostal streak.....181. *chrysopotama*.
- 5b. Without „ „ „196. *acropola*.
- 3c. Ground colour white or whitish.
- 4a. With a dark fascia before middle.
- 5a. With a streak from fascia along fold223. *bracteatella*.
- 5b. Without „ „ „ „224. *trijugella*.
- 4b. Without „ „ „
- 5a. With a dark fuscous fascia close to base205. *partitella*.
- 5b. Without „ „ „ „
- 6a. With a dark streak below middle.
- 7a. With a dark costal streak.....222. *interlineatella*.
- 7b. Without „ „ „
- 8a. Subcostal streak with a tooth beneath.....225. *acutella*.
- 8b. „ „ without „ „221. *brochosema*.
- 6b. Without „ „ „ „
- 7a. With two slender very oblique dark streaks from costa.
- 8a. First streak reaching base.....207. *calamaea*.
- 8b. „ „ „ disc only.....206. *cretucea*.
- 7b. Without „ „ „191. *cryptichola*.
- 2b. Forewings without longitudinal streak.
- 3a. Ground colour yellow.
- 4a. Base purple-fuscous.
- 5a. With dark median fascia230. *bimaculana*.
- 5b. Without „ „ „231. *tentatella*.
- 4b. „ yellow.
- 5a. With oblique dark fuscous streak before apex 187. *declivis*.
- 5b. Without „ „ „ „
- 6a. With discal dots or spot beyond middle.
- 7a. Apex of forewings subacute226. *aurinatella*.
- 7b. „ „ „ rounded

- 8a. Light yellow, with ill-defined dots228. *euxantha*.
 8b. Deep yellow, with dark fuscous spot229. *xanthiella*.
 6b. Unicolorous, without marking.
 7a. Cilia of forewings yellow236. *electrodes*.
 7b. „ „ „ dark grey.
 8a. Thorax wholly yellow.
 9a. Forewings deep orange-yellow227. *monophaës*.
 9b. „ light yellow or whitish-yellow215. *tyroxantha*.
 8b. „ with anterior half dark fuscous ...216. *melirrhoa*.
 3b. Ground colour ochreous fuscous185. *catalampra*.
 1b. Head rather dark fuscous or grey.
 2a. Hindwings yellow183. *ellenella*.
 2b. „ grey.
 3a. Forewings fuscous184. *monolitha*.
 3b. „ grey.
 4a. With a black fascia near base200. *pedetis*.
 4b. Without „ „199. *erebodes*.
 1c. Head white, ochreous-whitish, or grey-whitish.
 2a. Forewings with dark fuscous costal streak.
 3a. Ground colour white.
 4a. With a dark fuscous fascia near base212. *pruinosa*.
 4b. Without „ „ „
 5a. With dark median streak bent up to costa ...204. *glaucoptera*.
 5b. Without „ „ „ „
 6a. Cilia of forewings more or less greyish.. ..214. *productella*.
 6b. „ „ „ wholly white210. *chionoptera*.
 3b. Ground colour not white.
 4a. With dark fuscous discal dots.
 5a. With white longitudinal streak.
 6a. Base of costa white195. *crepera*.
 6b. „ „ „ dark fuscous197. *orinoma*.
 5b. Without „ „ „194. *phauloscopa*.
 4b. Without „ „ „
 5a. Ground colour ochreous-whitish192. *xiphostola*.
 5b. „ very light grey.....193. *nephelarcha*.
 2b. Forewings without dark fuscous costal streak.

- 3a. With rosy markings232. *occidua*.
 3b. Without „ „
 4a. With four straight dark fasciæ.....202. *herodiella*.
 4b. Without „ „ „
 5a. Costa with three dark fuscous spots213. *squalidella*.
 5b. „ without „ „ „
 6a. Ground colour white.
 7a. Without longitudinal dark streak.....203. *hapala*.
 7b. With „ „
 8a. Streak reaching apex209. *agnesella*.
 8b. „ not „208. *monogramma*.
 6b. „ not white.
 7a. With dark streaks between veins.....234. *melanoploca*.
 7b. Without „ „ „
 8a. Without discal dots182. *catascia*.
 8b. With three „ „
 9a. Forewings irrorated with dark grey.....235. *pulverea*.
 9b. „ not „ „ „233. *homotona*.
 8c. With five or six „ „
 9a. Dots large, distinct201. *leucomitra*.
 9b. „ obscure211. *hydara*.

177. *Phil. arabella*, Newm.

(*Oecophora arabella* Newm., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., III. (n. s.), 296, Pl. XVIII., 4.)

Media, alis ant. aurantiacis, vitta subcostali abbreviata, altera dorsi, fasciæ etiam postica incurvata aream griseam excludente saturatius fuscis; post. saturatius fuscis.

♂ ♀. 18-24 mm. Head orange, face dark fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, internally whitish-yellow. Antennæ dark fuscous. Thorax dark fuscous, a small lateral spot and posterior margin orange. Abdomen and legs dark fuscous, hairs of posterior tibiæ whitish-orange. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin very oblique, hardly rounded; orange or reddish-orange; costa much paler; a moderately broad dark fuscous subcostal streak from base of costa to costa again beyond

middle, attenuated posteriorly ; a similar streak along inner margin from base to near anal angle ; a broad hindmarginal fuscous-grey band, irrorated and sometimes suffused with yellow, anterior edge convex, bordered by a dark fuscous narrow fascia from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$ to before anal angle : cilia fuscous, base irrorated with yellowish. Hindwings rather dark fuscous, anteriorly sometimes lighter and slightly reddish-tinged ; cilia dark fuscous.

A very handsome species ; Victorian specimens average decidedly larger than those from New South Wales.

Sydney, and Blackheath (3,500 feet), in New South Wales ; Melbourne, in Victoria ; and the Mount Lofty range, in South Australia ; from September to November, generally common.

178. *Phil. biophora*, n. sp.

Media, alis ant. ochreo-flavis, vitta costæ abbreviata, fasciaque postica incurvata saturate fuscis ; post. saturate fuscis, ciliis angulum analem versus flavidis.

♂ ♀. 17-21 mm. Head whitish-yellow or ochreous-yellow, face dark fuscous beneath. Palpi dark fuscous, internally somewhat mixed with whitish-yellow. Antennæ dark fuscous. Thorax dark fuscous, two small posterior spots and a lateral spot pale ochreous-yellow. Abdomen dark fuscous, anal tuft pale ochreous-yellow. Legs dark fuscous, posterior tibiæ pale ochreous-yellow. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin very oblique, hardly rounded ; light or sometimes deep ochreous-yellow ; a dark fuscous streak along costa from base to $\frac{2}{3}$, posteriorly attenuated ; an inwards-curved narrow dark fuscous fascia from costa at $\frac{4}{5}$ to before anal angle ; space beyond this sometimes sprinkled with fuscous, cilia fuscous-grey. Hindwings dark fuscous ; cilia fuscous-grey, becoming pale yellowish towards inner angle.

This and the two following species are closely allied, but all are very constant ; it will be interesting to discover whether they remain equally distinct towards the limits of their respective regions. The present species has the wings somewhat more

elongate, and the ground colour paler yellow than in either of the other two, with the hindmarginal space not grey; and is specially characterised by the partially yellowish cilia of the hindwings.

Adelaide, South Australia; locally common in October.

179. *Phil. ancylotoxa*, n. sp.

Media, alis ant. saturate flavis, vitta costæ abbreviata, fasciaque postica incurvata saturate fuscis; post. saturatius fuscis, ciliis omnino griseis.

♂. 23-24 mm. Head deep yellow, face dark fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, internally pale yellowish. Antennæ dark fuscous, Thorax dark fuscous, posterior margin and a lateral spot deep yellow. Abdomen dark fuscous. Legs dark fuscous, posterior tibiæ ochreous-yellow. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex round pointed, hindmargin very oblique, hardly rounded; deep yellow; a strong dark fuscous streak along costa from base to $\frac{2}{3}$, posteriorly attenuated; an inwards-curved narrow dark fuscous fascia from costa at $\frac{1}{4}$ to before anal angle: cilia fuscous-grey. Hindwings rather dark fuscous; cilia fuscous-grey.

Distinguished from *P. biophora* by the larger size, deep yellow ground colour, and wholly grey cilia; from *P. irruptella* by the clear yellow hindmarginal space.

Murrurundi, New South Wales; taken in plenty in October by Mr. G. H. Raynor, to whom I am indebted for my specimens.

180. *Phil. irruptella*, Z.

(*Oecophora irruptella* Z., Hor. Ross. 1877, 388 (nec. Walk.)

Media, alis ant. ♂ saturate flavis, ♀ albido-luteis, vitta costæ abbreviata, fasciaque postica incurvata aream griseam excludente saturate fuscis; post. saturatius fuscis.

♂ ♀. 21-24 mm. Head orange, face dark fuscous beneath. Palpi dark fuscous, internally pale yellowish. Antennæ dark fuscous. Thorax dark fuscous, posterior margin and a lateral spot yellowish-orange. Abdomen and legs dark fuscous, posterior tibiæ ochreous-yellow. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, hindmargin oblique, straight; in ♂ yellowish-orange, in ♀ whitish-yellow; a strong dark fuscous streak along costa from base to $\frac{2}{3}$,

posteriorly attenuated: a broad fuscous hindmarginal band, anterior edge convex, bordered by a narrow dark fuscous fascia from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$ to before anal angle: cilia fuscous. Hindwings rather dark fuscous; cilia fuscous.

Differs from both the preceding by the uniform fuscous hindmarginal space.

Sydney and Bulli, New South Wales; very common from August to October.

Zeller mistook this species for *irruptella* Walk., which belongs to the *Tineidae*; he had not seen it, but judged from the description. Specimens of this species stand in the British Museum collection mixed up with *arabella* Newm.

181. *Phil. chrysopotama*, n. sp.

Major, alis ant. griseis, vitta costæ abbreviata saturate fusca, altera subcostali latiore ochreo-flava; post. saturatius fuscis.

♂ ♀. 24-27 mm. Head ochreous-yellow. Palpi and antennæ dark fuscous, thorax dark fuscous, sometimes with a faint yellowish posterior spot. Abdomen dark fuscous, anal tuft ochreous-brown. Legs dark fuscous, posterior tibiæ ochreous-yellow. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin very oblique, almost straight; fuscous-grey; a broad dark fuscous costal streak from base to $\frac{2}{3}$; very obliquely truncate posteriorly, leaving extreme costal edge whitish-yellow from about $\frac{1}{5}$; costal streak bordered beneath throughout by a somewhat broader deep ochreous-yellow streak, beneath which ground colour is somewhat darker: cilia fuscous-grey. Hindwings rather dark fuscous; cilia light ochreous-yellow, round apex suffused with fuscous-grey.

An elegant and very distinct species.

Parramatta, New South Wales, locally abundant; also from Melbourne, Victoria; from August to October, in shady grassy places.

182. *Phil. catascia*, n. sp.

Major, alis ant. dilute griseis, partim albido-suffusis, vitta costæ abbreviata saturatiori; post. saturate fuscis, disco partim vel omnino flavo-suffuso.

♂ ♀. 24-28 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi dark fuscous, internally mixed with whitish. Antennæ dark fuscous. Thorax fuscous-grey. Abdomen grey, anal tuft sometimes paler and ochreous-tinged. Legs dark fuscous, posterior tibiæ grey. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin very oblique, almost straight; light fuscous-grey; extreme costal edge whitish from near base to $\frac{2}{3}$; a broad cloudy dark grey costal streak from base to before $\frac{2}{3}$, posteriorly attenuated, bordered beneath by a broad very ill-defined whitish suffusion; a similar whitish suffusion towards hindmargin, and on a spot before anal angle; a very indistinct darker grey dot in disc beyond middle: cilia whitish mixed with grey. Hindwings dark fuscous, disc generally more or less suffused with ochreous-yellow, sometimes wholly yellow with apex, costa, and inner margin dark fuscous; cilia grey, with a dark fuscous basal line.

This and the following species agree in possessing yellow hindwings; in this species, however, the yellow suffusion is occasionally obsolete.

Melbourne and Mount Macedon, Victoria; locally common, in October and November.

183. *Phil. ellenella*, Newm.

(*Oecophora ellenella* Newm., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., III. (n. s.), 295, Pl. XVIII., 3.)

Media, alis ant. fuscis; post. ochreo-flavis, ciliis griseis.

Head and thorax fuscous. Forewings elongate, moderate; fuscous, without markings. Hindwings yellow; hindmargin and cilia fuscous-grey.

I have seen no specimen of this species, but it is undoubtedly a *Philobota*, and appears to be quite distinct, with the forewings much as in *P. monolitha*. but with yellow hindwings.

Said to be from the Mount Alexander range, Victoria.

184. *Phil. monolitha*, n. sp.

Media, alis ant. fuscis; post. saturatius fuscis.

♂. 23 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs rather dark fuscous; posterior tibiæ grey. Forewings elongate,

costa moderately arched, apex rounded, hindmargin very oblique, slightly rounded ; fuscous, unicolorous : cilia rather lighter fuscous. Hindwings rather dark fuscous ; cilia fuscous.

Differs from the preceding by the dark fuscous hindwings.

One specimen received from Melbourne, Victoria, taken by Mr. G. H. Raynor.

185. *Phil. catalimpra*, n. sp.

Minor, alis ant. ochreo-fuscis, purpureo-nitidis, basi flavo-suffusa, costa media, dorsoque augustissime albido-flavis ; post. griseis.

♂. 16-17. mm. Head deep yellow. Palpi fuscous, internally and beneath pale ochreous-yellow. Antennæ dark fuscous. Thorax ochreous-brown, with purple reflections. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Legs dark fuscous, posterior tibiæ pale ochreous-yellow. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa moderately arched, apex almost acute, hindmargin oblique, sub-concave ; shining ochreous-brown, with purple reflections, base suffused with deep yellow ; costal edge narrowly whitish-yellow in middle third ; inner margin very narrowly whitish yellow : cilia pale ochreous-fuscous, becoming grey at anal angle. Hindwings grey ; cilia ochreous-whitish, with a grey line.

Not closely approaching any other.

I have two specimens, taken near Melbourne, Victoria, by Mr. G. H. Raynor.

186. *Phil. auriceps*, Butl.

(*Conchylis arriceps*, Butl., Ann. Mag., N. H., 1882, .)

Media, alis ant. saturate flavis, vitta subcostali abbreviata, altera plicæ, puncto disci, strigula anguli analis obliqua, signoque subapicali furcato saturatius fuscis, interdum partim obsoletis ; post. saturatius fuscis.

♂. 18-22 mm. Head deep orange-yellow, face dark fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, internally orange-yellow. Antennæ dark fuscous. Thorax fuscous, with a more or less distinct yellow stripe on each side of back. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Legs dark fuscous, hairs of posterior tibiæ whitish-ochreous. Forewings

elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, hindmargin sub-concave, oblique; deep orange-yellow; markings rather dark fuscous, somewhat bluish-shining; costal edge sometimes white towards middle; a rather narrow subcostal streak from base to costa at $\frac{2}{3}$; a rather narrow streak beneath submedian fold throughout; a dot in disc beyond middle; an irregular oblique mark from beneath this to anal angle; a short oblique streak from apex almost touching discal dot, and united anteriorly with a short narrow longitudinal streak from middle of hindmargin; all these markings except subcostal and apical streaks sometimes obsolete: cilia fuscous. Hindwings rather dark fuscous; cilia fuscous.

Apparently allied to the preceding, but peculiarly marked.

Sydney and Murrurundi. New South Wales; Melbourne, Victoria; and the Mount Lofty range, South Australia; widely distributed, but not taken commonly anywhere; in October, December, February, and March.

187. *Phil. declivis*, Walk.

(*Oecophora declivisella*, Walk., Brit. Mus. Cat., 687.)

Media, alis ant. albido-luteis, sericeis, costa ochreo-flava, strigula obliqua ante apicali, interdum etiam altera ad basim subcostali saturate fuscis; post. ochreo-flavis, costa et apice saturate fuscis.

♂ ♀. 20-24 mm. Head deep ochreous-yellow. Palpi dark fuscous, internally pale ochreous-yellow. Antennæ dark fuscous. Thorax whitish-ochreous. Abdomen dark ochreous-yellow. Legs dark fuscous, posterior tibiæ ochreous-yellow. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin very obliquely rounded; shining whitish-yellow; costal edge ochreous-yellow, near base blackish; a short oblique dark fuscous streak from costa just before apex, varying in intensity, reaching disc at about $\frac{2}{3}$ from base, rarely a short dark fuscous streak from base beneath costa: cilia pale whitish-fuscous, with a narrow whitish-ochreous apical bar. Hindwings deep ochreous-yellow, costa and apex suffused with dark fuscous; cilia whitish-yellow.

Very distinct from any but the following.

Sydney and Newcastle, New South Wales ; very common, in September, November, and from January to March, in grassy places.

188. *Phil. molliculella*, Walk.

(*Oecophora molliculella*, Walk., Brit. Mus. Cat., 687.)

Media, alis ant. albido-luteis, striga subcostali abbreviata, altera e medio disco in costam ante apicem percurrente saturate fuscis ; post. ochreo-flavis.

♂. 23 mm. Head and thorax pale yellowish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, externally suffused with dark fuscous. Antennæ dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Legs dark fuscous, posterior pair whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin very obliquely rounded ; shining whitish-yellow ; costal edge blackish at base ; a slender dark fuscous streak beneath costa from base to beyond middle ; a slender fuscous streak from middle of disc to costa before apex : cilia pale whitish-yellow. Hindwings unicolorous ochreous-yellow ; cilia pale ochreous-yellow.

Closely allied to the preceding, of which it may possibly prove to be a local form ; characterised by the much longer ante-apical streak, the well-defined elongate subcostal streak, and the wholly yellow hindwings.

I have one specimen taken by Mr. G. H. Raynor, near Melbourne, and there is one in the British Museum, both quite similar.

189. *Phil. latifissella*, Walk.

(*Oecophora latifissella*, Walk., Brit. Mus. Cat., 686.)

Media, alis ant. ochreo-flavis, ♀ dilutioribus, vitta costæ abbreviata, strigulaque obliqua anteapicali saturate fuscis ; post. fuscis, ♂ basim versus, ♀ fere omnino albido-ochreo suffusis ; humeris saturate fuscis.

♂ ♀. 22-25 mm. Head deep ochreous-yellow. Palpi whitish-ochreous, externally suffused with dark fuscous. Antennæ dark fuscous. Thorax deep ochreous-yellow, with an interior dark fuscous spot on each shoulder. Abdomen whitish-ochreous, anal tuft ochreous-yellow. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched,

apex almost pointed, hindmargin very oblique, slightly sinuate ; ochreous-yellow, in ♀ much paler ; a dark fuscous costal streak from base to $\frac{2}{3}$, attenuated at base and extremity, leaving extreme costal edge ochreous-yellow except at base ; a short slender inwardly oblique dark fuscous line from costa at $\frac{4}{5}$, sometimes obscurely produced to disc ; cilia ochreous yellow, tips whitish-ochreous, in ♀ paler. Hindwings in ♂ fuscous, paler and suffused with whitish-ochreous anteriorly, in ♀ almost wholly suffused with whitish-ochreous ; cilia pale ochreous-yellow, tips paler.

Very closely allied to the following species, but broader-winged, the hindwings lighter and more or less suffused with whitish-ochreous, and with only a small dark fuscous spot on the inner edge of each shoulder.

Sydney and Wollongong, New South Wales ; very common in September and October.

190. *Phil. hypocausta*, n. sp.

Media, alis ant. saturate ochreo-flavis, interdum partim fusco-suffusis, vitta costæ abbreviata, strigulaque obliqua anteapicali saturate fuscis ; post. saturatius fuscis ; thoracis dimidio antico saturate fusco.

♂. 17-22 mm. Head orange-yellow. Palpi and antennæ dark fuscous. Thorax deep yellow, anterior half, or sometimes wholly, suffused with dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous, anal tuft yellow. Legs dark fuscous, posterior tibiæ ochreous-yellow. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin very obliquely rounded ; deep ochreous-yellow ; dorsal $\frac{2}{3}$ sometimes suffused with fuscous ; a strong dark fuscous streak along costa from base to $\frac{3}{4}$, attenuated posteriorly ; a short cloudy inwardly oblique dark fuscous streak from costa before apex : cilia ochreous-yellow, tips ochreous-whitish or fuscous, sometimes wholly suffused with fuscous. Hindwings rather dark fuscous, sometimes partially mixed with yellow ; cilia pale ochreous-yellow.

Distinguished from *P. latifissella* by the narrower wings, with costa less arched, the deeper colour and tendency to suffusion with

dark fuscous, and especially the dark fuscous anterior half of the thorax ; these differences appear constant, but it is questionable whether they will be found to indicate more than a geographical form.

Adelaide, South Australia ; locally common in October.

191. *Phil. crypsichola*, n. sp.

Major, alis ant. dilutissime albido-ochreis, vitta costæ abbreviata nigricante ; post. saturatius griseis.

♂ ♀. 24-28 mm. Head light yellowish-ochreous. Palpi dark fuscous, apex of second joint whitish. Antennæ dark fuscous. Thorax ochreous-whitish, shoulders more ochreous, with a dark fuscous interior spot. Abdomen ochreous-whitish, anal tuft light yellowish-ochreous. Legs dark fuscous, hairs of posterior tibiæ whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin very obliquely rounded ; very pale whitish-ochreous, deeper towards costa posteriorly ; a strong blackish-fuscous streak along costa from base to $\frac{2}{3}$, attenuated at both extremities ; a very short fine black line from base beneath costa : cilia whitish-ochreous, tips paler. Hindwings dark grey ; cilia pale whitish-ochreous.

Readily separated from *P. xiphostola* by the yellower head and cilia, and especially by the dark grey hindwings.

Blackheath, New South Wales, at 3,500 feet ; six specimens in November.

192. *Phil. xiphostola*, n. sp.

Media, alis ant. ochreo-albidis, vitta costæ abbreviata, interdum etiam strigula brevissima obliqua anteapicali serieque punctorum marginis postici saturate fuscis ; post. ochreo-albidis, vix griseo-tinctis.

♂. 21-26 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint externally dark fuscous except at apex. Antennæ dark fuscous. Thorax ochreous-whitish, with a blackish-fuscous interior spot on each shoulder. Abdomen ochreous-whitish, and tuft more ochreous. Legs dark fuscous, posterior tibiæ pale whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, moderate, posteriorly dilated, costâ moderately

arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin very obliquely rounded, ochreous-whitish; sometimes a few scattered fuscous scales; a strong dark fuscous streak along costa from base to $\frac{2}{3}$, posteriorly attenuated; sometimes a very short oblique dark fuscous mark on costa before apex, and a hindmarginal row of fuscous dots, usually absent; cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings ochreous-whitish, sometimes greyish-tinged; cilia ochreous-whitish.

This species, the preceding, and the two following constitute a closely allied group; *P. xiphostola* differs from all the other three in the more whitish forewings, and very pale hindwings.

Sydney, New South Wales; Melbourne and Sale, Victoria; tolerably common from September to November.

A specimen of this species stands in the British Museum included under *P. latifissella*.

193. *Phil. nephelarcha*, n. sp.

Media, alis ant. griseis, vitta costæ abbreviata nigricante, altera subcostali alba; post. saturatius griseis.

♂ ♀. 21-25. Head pale whitish-ochreous. Palpi dark fuscous, apex of second joint white. Antennæ dark fuscous. Thorax fuscous-grey, posterior margin and a small lateral spot obscurely whitish. Abdomen grey, anal tuft greyish-ochreous. Legs dark fuscous, hairs of posterior tibiæ grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin slightly rounded, very oblique; brownish-grey; a narrow blackish streak along costa from base to $\frac{2}{3}$, much attenuated anteriorly, more suddenly posteriorly, margined beneath throughout by a moderately broad ochreous-white streak; in ♂ this white streak is bordered beneath at both extremities by a short blackish line: cilia light grey, on costa becoming more whitish-ochreous. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia whitish-grey, darker towards base.

Easily recognisable by the ochreous-white subcostal streak contrasting with the grey ground colour.

Deloraine, Tasmania; four specimens in November.

194. *Phil. pharuloscopa*, n. sp.

Media, alis ant. fusco-albidis, fusco-sparsis, vitta costæ abbreviata, strigula obliqua anteapicali, punctis disci quinque serieque postica saturate fuscis; post. albido-griseis.

♂ ♀. 24·26 mm. Head pale whitish-ochreous, in ♀ fuscous-tinged. Palpi whitish, second joint externally dark fuscous except at apex. Antennæ dark fuscous. Thorax fuscous-whitish, with a dark fuscous interior spot on shoulder, in ♀ anteriorly suffused with fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Legs dark fuscous, hairs of posterior tibiæ very pale whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin very oblique, slightly rounded; very pale whitish-fuscous, with scattered dark fuscous scales, a strong dark fuscous streak along costa from base to about $\frac{2}{3}$, posteriorly very obliquely truncate; a minute blackish dot in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$, a second somewhat beyond it on fold, two others transversely placed beyond middle, and sometimes another above middle; a short oblique dark fuscous streak from costa at $\frac{4}{5}$, emitting a cloudy strongly curved fuscous line or row of dots to before anal angle; a hindmarginal row of dark fuscous dots; cilia whitish, with two cloudy dark fuscous lines. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia whitish, with two cloudy grey lines.

Closely allied to *P. xiphostola*, of which it may perhaps be a local form; distinguished by the fuscous-tinged ground colour, the dark fuscous irroration, discal dots and distinct posterior line.

Sydney, New South Wales; tolerably common in September.

195. *Phil. crepera*. n. sp.

Major, alis ant. dilute griseis, vitta subcurva subcostali abbreviata cana, spatio costali saturatius fusco, punctis disci quinque lineaque postica saturate fuscis; post. griseis.

♂ ♀. 25-29 mm. Head white, mixed with grey. Palpi and antennæ grey. Thorax fuscous-grey, irrorated with white on back. Abdomen light grey, anal tuft dull whitish-ochreous. Legs grey, posterior pair whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin rounded, very oblique;

light grey or fuscous, sometimes suffused with darker; a short blackish mark at base beneath costa; a cloudy suffused white slightly curved longitudinal streak from base of costa to costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, the included costal space rather dark fuscous; a dark fuscous dot in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$, a second slightly beyond it on fold, a third above middle, and two transversely placed beyond middle; sometimes these are enlarged or indistinct; a curved obscure dark fuscous transverse line from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to anal angle, indented beneath costa; cilia whitish, with two obscure dark fuscous lines. Hindwings grey, base somewhat lighter; cilia grey-whitish.

Longer-winged than the allied species.

Sydney, Blackheath (3500 feet), and Mittagong (2000 feet), New South Wales; not uncommon, in August and September, and again in March.

196. *Phil. acropola*, n. sp.

Major, alis ant. saturatius griseis, vitta lata media in costam præflexa cana, spatio costali saturate fusco; post. fuscis; capite luteo.

♂. 26.31 mm. Head light ochreous-yellowish. Palpi dark fuscous, apex of second joint whitish. Antennæ fuscous. Thorax ochreous-white, with a dark fuscous lateral stripe. Abdomen grey. Legs dark fuscous, posterior tibiæ ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hind-margin hardly rounded, oblique; rather dark fuscous-grey; a broad white somewhat irregular-edged streak from near base in middle to beyond middle of disc, thence narrower and bent up to costa at $\frac{3}{4}$; costal space above this dark fuscous; streak margined beneath with dark fuscous round angle; a few whitish scales towards hind margin: cilia fuscous-grey. Hind wings fuscous; cilia light fuscous.

Distinguished at once from both the preceding and following species by the yellowish head, and the white streak not connected with costa towards base.

Fernshaw and Mount Macedon, Victoria; several specimens in November and December.

197. *Phil. orinoma*, n. sp.

Media, alis ant. dilute griseis, vitta lata media in costam praeflexa cana, basim prope cum costa connexa, spatio costali punctisque disci plerisque saturate fuscis; post. fuscis; capite albido.

♂. 24 mm. Head grey-whitish. Palpi dark fuscous, apex of second joint whitish. Antennæ dark fuscous. Thorax dark fuscous, with a small lateral whitish spot. Abdomen light grey. Legs dark fuscous, hairs of posterior tibiæ whitish. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin oblique, slightly rounded; light fuscous-grey; a broad irregular white streak, somewhat mixed with grey, from near base to disc beyond middle, thence narrower and bent up to costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, connected with costa near base by a white spot; included costal space, and small angulated basal spot dark fuscous; three blackish dots obliquely placed on white streak before middle, one on upper edge in middle, and a curved mark on posterior margin of angle; a faint darker angulated line towards hindmargin; a row of obscure darker spots on hindmargin: cilia light fuscous-grey, basil half obscurely barred with whitish. Hindwings fuscous-grey, lighter towards base; cilia light grey.

Allied to *P. crepera*, but broader-winged, and with the white streak terminating in middle near base but connected with costa near base by a transverse spot.

Mount Macedon, Victoria; several specimens taken in December by Mr. G. H. Raynor, to whom I am indebted for my type.

198. *Phil. atmobola*, n. sp.

Media, alis ant. cinereis, vitta costæ abbreviata, striga plicæ alteraque dorsi postice confluentibus ochreo-albis, punctis disci sex nigris; post. griseis.

♂. 21-25 mm. Head light yellow-ochreous. Palpi grey, interiorly whitish. Antennæ dark grey. Thorax grey, with a small blackish spot on shoulder, posterior extremity whitish. Abdomen light grey. Legs dark grey, hairs of posterior tibiæ pale. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa moderately arched,

apex round-pointed, hindmargin oblique, slightly rounded; ashy-grey; a moderately broad ochreous-white costal streak from base to $\frac{3}{4}$, posteriorly obliquely truncate; a suffused ochreous white streak along fold from about $\frac{1}{3}$, and another along inner margin, confluent posteriorly, and abruptly truncate before anal angle; a black dot in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$, another directly beneath it on fold, a third above middle, a fourth sometimes obsolete slightly before middle, and two others transversely placed beyond middle; a hindmarginal row of blackish dots: cilia whitish-grey, at anal angle ochreous-white. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey.

An extremely distinct and elegant species.

Deloraine and Hobart, Tasmania; rather common, from November to January.

199. *Phil. erebodes*, n. sp.

Media, alis ant. saturatius griseis, punctis disci quinque lineaque postica obsoleta nigrescentibus; post. saturatius griseis; capite fusco.

♂ ♀. 21-25 mm. Head palpi, antennæ, and thorax fuscous; mouth white. Abdomen whitish-grey. Legs dark fuscous, hairs of posterior tibiæ grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin slightly rounded, very oblique; rather dark fuscous grey, with scattered ashy-whitish scales; a blackish dot in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$, another beneath it on fold, a third above middle, and two others transversely placed beyond middle; an obscure darker curved line towards hindmargin, indented beneath costa; a row of obscure darker dots on hindmargin: cilia light fuscous, base mixed with ashy-whitish. Hindwings fuscous-grey, apex darker; cilia light grey.

Superficially similar to some of the ordinary forms of *Eulechria* and *Nephogenes*, but the resemblance is in the former case at least simply analogous.

Blackheath (3,500 feet), New South Wales; several specimens in Januray.

200. *Phil. pedetis*, n. sp.

Media, alis ant. saturate griseis, albido-sparsis, fascia angusta ad basim punctisque disci sex nigris, linea postica saturatori; post, fuscis; capite griseo.

♂. 23-25 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, and thorax grey, head mixed with whitish. Abdomen grey-whitish, anal tuft greyish-ochreous. Legs dark fuscous, posterior tibiæ ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, hind margin very obliquely rounded; dark grey, closely irrorated with whitish; a narrow curved black fascia close to base; a double black dot in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$, another rather before it on fold, a third above middle, and three placed in a curved line transversely beyond middle; a curved darker posterior line, indented beneath costa; a row of obscure darker hindmarginal dots: cilia grey, basal half with obscure darker and lighter spots. Hindwings fuscous-grey, apex darker; cilia light grey.

Very closely allied to *P. erebodes*, but distinguished by the narrow suffused black fascia close to base.

Wirrabara, Port Lincoln, and the Mount Lofty range, South Australia; tolerably common in October and November.

201. *Phil. leucomitra*, n. sp.

Major, alis ant. saturatius griseis, partim cano-suffusis, punctis disci majusculis sex nigris, linea postica saturatori; post. fuscis; capite niveo.

♂ ♀. 24-28 mm. Head white. Palpi dark fuscous, apex of second joint white. Antennæ dark fuscous. Thorax dark fuscous, with a small white lateral spot. Abdomen grey. Legs dark fuscous, hairs of posterior tibiæ grey whitish. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, hindmargin very obliquely rounded; rather dark greyish fuscous, suffusedly irrorated with white; the absence of irroration causes a darker streak along costa from base to before middle, a rather narrow fascia from costa beyond middle to anal angle, and a spot on costa at $\frac{4}{5}$; a large blackish dot in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$, another on fold directly beneath it, a third above middle, a fourth below middle,

and two transversely placed beyond middle; a curved dark fuscous line from costal spot to anal angle; a row of cloudy dark fuscous hindmarginal dots: cilia light fuscous, basal half barred with dark fuscous. Hindwings fuscous, apex darker; cilia light fuscous.

Allied to the two preceding, but immediately separated by the clear white head, and partial white suffusion of the forewings.

Blackheath (3500 feet), New South Wales; Mount Wellington, Tasmania; common, from November to January.

202. *Phil. herodiella*, Feld.

(*Symmoca herodiella*, Feld., Reis. Nov. Pl. CXL, 31.)

Media, alis ant. niveis, fasciis quattuor rectis, tertia costam non attingente, macula costæ media elongata alteraque apicis parva saturate fuscis; post. fuscis.

♂ ♀. 20-25 mm. Head white. Palpi dark fuscous, second joint white internally and at apex. Antennæ dark fuscous. Thorax white, anterior margin suffusedly dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Legs dark fuscous, hairs of posterior tibiæ grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin very obliquely rounded; snow-white, markings dark fuscous; four straight transverse fasciæ, first near base, second before middle, third beyond middle, not reaching costa, fourth a little before apex, attenuated beneath and bent towards anal angle; an elongate-triangular narrow blotch along middle third of costa, confluent with second fascia; a small apical spot, produced along hindmargin; cilia whitish, with an obscure fuscous line. Hindwings fuscous-grey; cilia light fuscous.

Conspicuously distinct.

Blackheath (3500 feet), New South Wales; Fernshaw, Victoria; and the Mount Lofty range, South Australia; common, from November to January.

203. *Phil. hapula*, n. sp.

Media, alis ant. canis, fusco-sparsis, punctis disci tribus, striga anguli analis obliqua, lineaque postica ochreo-fuscis; post. fuscis.

♂ ♀. 18-21 mm. Head pale whitish-ochreous. Palpi dark fuscous, second joint ochreous-whitish internally and at apex. Antennæ dark fuscous. Thorax fuscous, posteriorly whitish. Abdomen whitish-grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Legs dark fuscous, posterior tibiæ ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin very obliquely rounded; white, with scattered greyish-ochreous or fuscous scales; markings ochreous or ochreous-fuscous; a large dot in disc before middle, a second rather beyond it on fold, and a small one above middle; an oblique streak from disc beyond middle to anal angle; a cloudy curved line near hindmargin, sharply indented beneath costa: cilia pale greyish or fuscous, base mixed with white. Hindwings fuscous-grey; cilia light grey.

Not nearly resembling any other.

Blackheath (3,500 feet), New South Wales; common in January,

204. *Phil. glaucoptera*, n. sp.

Media, alis ant. canis, vitta costæ abbreviata utrimque attenuata, altera media in costam praeфлекса, punctis disci quinque, linea postica maculaque apicis fuscis; post. albido-fuscis.

♂ ♀. 19-22 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint externally dark fuscous except at apex. Antennæ whitish. Thorax white, anterior edge and a spot on shoulders fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Legs dark fuscous, posterior tibiæ ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin very obliquely rounded; white, markings fuscous or ochreous-fuscous; a streak along costa from near base to $\frac{3}{4}$, attenuated at both ends; a moderately broad central longitudinal streak, anteriorly curved up to base of costa, posteriorly narrowed and curved up to costa at $\frac{4}{5}$; two dots transversely placed before middle, one above middle, and two beyond middle, generally partly obsolete; a curved posterior line, confluent above with median streak; a cloudy apical spot: cilia whitish, mixed with pale ochreous-grey. Hindwings whitish-fuscous, apex darker; cilia grey-whitish.

Also a somewhat peculiar species.

Sydney, New South Wales; common in March.

205. *Phil. partitella*, Walk.

(*Oecophora partitella*, Walk., Brit. Mus. Cat. 683.)

Media, alis ant. canis, fascia ad basim, vitta costæ abbreviata utrimque attenuata, macula dorsi cum punctis disci tribus connexa, linea postica maculaque apicis saturate fuscis; post. griseis, basim versus flavido-tinctis; capite flavo.

♂ ♀. 19-22 mm. Head ochreous-yellow. Palpi dark fuscous, terminal joint and apex of second whitish. Antennæ dark fuscous. Thorax ochreous-white, with a dark fuscous spot on shoulder. Abdomen whitish-ochreous, anal tuft more yellow. Legs dark fuscous, posterior tibiæ whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin obliquely rounded; white, sometimes ochreous-tinged; a straight dark fuscous fascia close to base; a broad dark fuscous streak along costa from near base to $\frac{2}{3}$, attenuated to both ends, connected with a discal dot before middle; an irregular fuscous blotch on inner margin, connected with a dark fuscous dot on fold, and two transversely placed in disc beyond middle; a curved dark fuscous line from costa at $\frac{4}{5}$ to anal angle; indented beneath costa, its extremities connected by a direct fuscous shade; a cloudy fuscous apical spot: cilia light fuscous, base mixed with white. Hindwings grey, becoming yellowish towards base; cilia yellowish.

A handsome and distinct insect.

Sydney and Blackheath (3,500 feet), New South Wales; locally abundant in October.

206. *Phil. cretacea*, n. sp.

Media, alis ant. canis, plicæ basi, vitta costæ abbreviata basim non attingente, strigis duabus parallelis perobliquis e disco in costam percurrentibus, lineaque postica ochreis; post. albido-griseis.

♂ ♀. 19-22 mm. Head ochreous-yellow. Palpi whitish, second joint dark fuscous externally except at apex. Antennæ whitish. Thorax white, with a fuscous spot on shoulder. Abdomen whitish-ochreous, anal tuft more yellowish. Legs dark



fuscous, posterior tibiae whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, apex rounded, hindmargin very obliquely rounded; white; a small blackish mark at base of costa; markings brownish-ochreous; an indistinct streak on fold at base; a rather narrow streak along costa from near base to $\frac{3}{4}$; a narrow streak from disc before middle to posterior extremity of costal streak; two dots transversely placed in disc beyond middle, connected by an oblique streak with costa before apex; a fine curved line near hindmargin: cilia light ochreous-yellowish. Hindwings whitish-grey, yellowish-tinged towards base, apex grey; cilia light ochreous-yellowish.

This and the following species are closely allied together, and have a decided affinity to *P. partitella*; *P. cretacea* differs by the costal streak not reaching base, the first oblique streak also not nearly reaching base, the usually distinct posterior line, and yellower cilia.

Newcastle and Sydney, New South Wales; very common in September and October.

207. *Phil. calamaea*, n. sp.

Media, alis ant. canis, vitta costae abbreviata, strigis duabus parallelis perobliquis, prima e basi, altera e disco in costam percurrentibus, ochreo-fuscis; post. griseis.

♂ ♀. 20-25 mm. Head ochreous-yellow or whitish-yellow. Palpi whitish, second joint externally dark fuscous except at base and apex. Antennae whitish. Thorax white, with a small dark fuscous spot on shoulder. Abdomen pale whitish-ochreous. Legs dark fuscous, posterior tibiae whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, apex rounded, hindmargin very obliquely rounded; white; a small dark fuscous mark at base of costa; markings ochreous-fuscous; a narrow streak along costa from base to $\frac{3}{4}$; a narrow streak from middle of base to posterior extremity of costal streak, much attenuated towards base; two faint dots in disc beyond middle; a streak from upper dot to costa before apex: cilia pale whitish-ochreous. Hindwings grey, base yellowish-tinged pale; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Nearly allied to *P. cretacea* ; but both the costal and the first oblique streaks are produced to base, the discal dots are fainter, the posterior line absent, the markings darker, and hindwings greyer.

Toowoomba (2000 feet), Queensland ; common in September.

208. *Phil. monogramma*, n. sp.

Media, alis ant. niveis, partim ochreo-venosis, vitta subcostali abbreviata strigaeque obliqua a disco in costam percurrente saturate fuscis ; post. griseo-albidis.

♂. 20-22 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs white. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin extremely oblique, slightly rounded ; white, indistinctly streaked with greyish ochreous between veins ; a slender dark fuscous streak beneath costa from base to $\frac{2}{3}$, apex fainter ; a slender dark fuscous streak close beyond this from disc beyond middle to costa at $\frac{3}{4}$; cilia white, mixed with pale greyish. ochreous. Hindwings very pale whitish-grey ; cilia grey-whitish.

Allied to the following, but smaller, the dark streak subcostal and not reaching beyond $\frac{2}{3}$, followed by an oblique streak.

Adelaide, South Australia ; four specimens in October.

209. *Phil. agnesella*, Newm.

(*Oecophora agnesella* Newm., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. III (n.s.), 297.)

Media, alis ant. niveis, vitta supra medium e basi in apicem percurrente, postice inferius leviter trifurcata ; post. albidogriseis.

♂. 25 mm. Head and antennæ white. Palpi white, second joint dark fuscous except at apex. Thorax white, becoming grey on back. Abdomen whitish. Legs dark grey, posterior tibiæ whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin very obliquely rounded ; white, slightly suffused with pale ochreous ; extreme base of costa blackish ; a narrow fuscous longitudinal streak above middle from base to apex, somewhat dilated beyond middle, posteriorly indistinct and tending to be trifurcate ; cilia ochreous-white. Hindwings whitish-grey, darker towards apex ; cilia whitish.

Allied to preceding, but easily recognisable.

Melbourne, Victoria ; two specimens in October.

210. *Phil. chionoptera*, n. sp.

Media, alis ant. niveis, vitta costæ angusta utrimque attenuata ochrea vel fusca, ♀ linea media e basi in apicem percurrente ochrea, ciliis niveis ; post. albido-griseis.

♂. 20-22 mm., ♀. 24-26 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs white. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin very obliquely rounded ; snow-white ; a slender costal streak, in ♂ rather dark fuscous, in ♀ ochreous, from near base to near apex, finely attenuated towards base ; in ♀ an indistinct brownish-ochreous longitudinal median line from base to apex : cilia white. Hindwings whitish-grey, in ♂ sometimes rather darker ; cilia whitish.

In colouring the ♂ nearly resembles the same sex of *P. productella*, but may be immediately separated by the much more arched costa, and wholly white cilia of the forewings ; the females of the two species are however, markedly dissimilar both from the males and from each other, nor are the species in fact closely allied.

Newcastle, New South Wales ; locally abundant in January.

211. *Phil. hydara*, n. sp.

Major, alis ant. ♂ latiusculis, ♀ longis, dilute griseis, ♂ partim cano-suffusis, punctis disci quinque obsoletis saturate fuscis ; post. ♂ albido-griseis, ♀ saturatis griseis.

♂. 24-27 mm., ♀ 29-35 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen whitish, in ♀ greyish-tinged. Legs dark grey, posterior tibiæ whitish. Forewings in ♂ moderate, suboblong, in ♀ elongate, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin very obliquely rounded ; in ♂ grey-whitish, irrorated with ochreous-grey, in ♀ grey, with scattered dark fuscous scales ; inner margin and a streak beneath costa from base to middle very suffusedly and indistinctly darker ; an indistinct dark fuscous dot in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$, a second beneath it on fold, a third above middle, and

two transversely placed at $\frac{2}{3}$; cilia grey-whitish; in ♀ with two grey lines. Hindwings in ♂ light fuscous-grey, paler towards base, in ♀ darker fuscous-grey; cilia grey whitish, in ♀ with two grey lines.

The ♂ stands peculiarly characterised in the genus by the rather broad suboblong forewings, and does not at all approach *P. productella*; but the ♀ closely resembles the same sex of *P. productella* both in form and colour.

Duaringa, Queensland; eight specimens received from Mr. G. Barnard.

212. *Phil. pruinosa*, n. sp.

Media, alis ant. elongatis, niveis, vitta costæ suffusa abbreviata, fascia angusta ad basim, punctis disci quattuor, strigula anguli analis lineaque postica saturate fuscis; post. griseis.

♂ ♀. 17·20 mm. Head white or yellowish-white. Palpi white, second joint dark fuscous externally except at apex. Antennæ grey. Thorax white, with a dark fuscous spot on shoulder. Abdomen whitish-ochreous, anal tuft more yellowish. Legs dark fuscous, posterior tibiæ ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex pointed, hindmargin extremely obliquely rounded; white; an ill-defined blackish fascia close to base; a short blackish streak from this beneath costa, merged in a dark fuscous suffusion along costa from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$; inner and hind margins strewn with dark fuscous scales; a small dark fuscous spot in disc before middle, a second obliquely before it on fold, and a third between these, sometimes all confluent; a fourth above middle, a fifth below and beyond middle, and three others generally confluent into an oblique streak from disc to anal angle; a dark fuscous line from costa at $\frac{4}{5}$ to hindmargin above anal angle, indented above middle: cilia whitish, becoming grey towards tips. Hindwings grey, base paler; cilia pale whitish-ochreous, sometimes partially greyish.

A rather peculiar species, probably somewhat allied to *P. productella*, but differing from all the neighbouring species in the dark fuscous fascia near base.

Brisbane, Queensland ; Sydney, New South Wales ; very common in September and October.

213. *Phil. squalidella*, n. sp.

Minor, alis ant. angustis, ochreo-albis, ochreo-mixtis, maculis costæ tribus parvis, punctis disci tribus, quarto anguli analis, maculaque ante apicem, transversa nigricantibus ; post. griseis.

♂. 14-17 mm. Head ochreous-white. Palpi white, externally irrorated with blackish. Antennæ whitish-fuscous. Thorax ochreous-white, mixed with pale ochreous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Legs dark fuscous, ringed with ochreous-white, posterior tibiæ ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin extremely obliquely rounded ; ochreous-white, irregularly mixed and suffused with light ochreous, and with a few blackish scales ; a small blackish spot at base of costa, another at $\frac{1}{4}$, and a larger triangular spot in middle of costa ; a black dot in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$, a second obliquely before it on fold, a third in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$, and a fourth on inner margin before anal angle ; an irregular blackish fascia-like blotch from costa before apex to middle of hindmargin : cilia whitish-ochreous, finely irrorated with grey, basal half narrowly barred with blackish. Hindwings grey, base paler ; cilia whitish, irrorated with grey.

Abnormal in the genus from its small size and very narrow wings ; it seems however to be a member of the group of *P. productella*, dwarfed by unfavourable conditions ; easily recognised by the costal spots.

Melbourne, Victoria ; Hobart, Tasmania ; several specimens in December.

214. *Phil. productella*, Walk.

(*Oecophora productella*, Walk., Brit. Mus. Cat. 688 ; *Oecophora griseicostella*, Z., Hor. Ross. 1877, 395.)

Major, alis ant. elongatis, ♂ niveis, ♀ griseo-suffusis, vitta costæ angusta utrimque attenuata, interdum etiam punctis disci plerisque lineaque postica saturate fuscis, ciliis griseo-mixtis ; post. griseis.

♂. 23-26 mm., ♀. 25-35 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen white, sometimes partially suffused with grey, anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Legs dark grey, posterior pair white. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa in ♂ hardly arched, in ♀ gently, apex round-pointed, hindmargin extremely obliquely rounded; white, sometimes slightly mixed with grey, in ♀ more or less wholly suffused with light fuscous grey; costa slenderly dark fuscous from base to near apex; sometimes a dark fuscous dot in disc beyond middle; in ♂ sometimes also a dark fuscous dot on fold before middle, several other scattered discal dots, and an indistinct line towards hindmargin, indented beneath costa: cilia ochreous-whitish, mixed with grey. Hindwings grey, base paler; cilia whitish, with a suffused grey line towards base.

Variable to some extent; the dotted form of the ♂ does not appear to occur in New South Wales, but is equally common with the type in Victoria and South Australia; every intermediate stage is found.

Sydney, New South Wales; Melbourne and Mount Macedon, Victoria; Mount Gambier, Adelaide, Petersburg, and Port Lincoln, South Australia; generally abundant in dry grassy places, from October to January.

215. *Phil. tyroxantha*, n. sp.

Major, alis ant. ♂ dilute flavis, ♀ dilute stramineis, ciliis marginis postici griseis; post. saturatius griseis; thorace dilute flavo.

♂. 23-25 mm., ♀. 33 mm. Head and thorax light ochreous-yellow. Palpi light ochreous-yellow, second joint dark fuscous externally except at apex. Antennæ yellowish. Abdomen pale whitish-ochreous. Legs dark grey, posterior tibiæ ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched; apex round-pointed, hindmargin very obliquely rounded; in ♂ light ochreous-yellow, in ♀ very pale whitish-yellowish; extreme costal edge blackish towards base: cilia grey, on costa and at apex becoming yellowish. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

The ♂ is very similar to the two following species, but easily recognised by the wholly yellow thorax ; the ♀ closely approaches that of *P. productella* in form, but differs in colour.

Murrurundi, New South Wales : three specimens in November.

216. *Phil. melirrhoa*, n. sp.

Media, alis ant. dilute flavis, ciliis marginis postici griseis ; post. saturate griseis ; thoracis dimidio antico saturate griseo.

♂. 22-26 mm. Head light ochreous-yellow. Palpi light yellow, second joint dark fuscous externally except at apex. Antennæ pale yellowish. Thorax light ochreous-yellow, anterior margin suffusedly dark fuscous. Abdomen light ochreous-yellow. Legs dark grey, posterior tibiæ ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin almost straight, oblique ; rather light ochreous-yellow ; extreme costal edge blackish towards base ; cilia grey, on costa light yellow. Hindwings dark grey ; cilia grey.

Readily distinguishable from *P. tyroxantha* by the dark fuscous anterior half of thorax ; from *P. crocobapta* by the yellow costal edge.

Murrurundi, New South Wales ; common in November.

Although this species and the preceding are very similar, it is questionable whether they are in fact very closely allied

217. *Phil. crocobapta*, n. sp.

Media, alis ant. flavis, margine costali cillisque saturate griseis ; post. saturate griseis ; thoracis dimidio antico saturate griseo.

♂ ♀. 20-23 mm. Head light ochreous-yellow. Palpi light yellow, second joint externally dark grey. Antennæ pale grey. Thorax light-ochreous yellow, anterior half dark grey. Abdomen ochreous-yellow, basal third dark grey. Legs dark grey, posterior tibiæ whitish yellow. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin very oblique, slightly rounded ; ochreous-yellow ; costal edge narrowly dark grey : cilia wholly dark grey. Hindwings dark grey ; cilia dark grey.

Closely allied to *P. melirrhoa*, but immediately separable by the dark grey costal edge ; the dark grey basal band of the yellow abdomen is a curious special characteristic.

Port Lincoln, South Australia ; locally common in October and November.

218. *Phil. pretiosella*, Walk.

(*Psecadia pretiosella*, Walk., Brit. Mus. Cat., 538.)

Media, alis ant. flavis, margine costali nigra, vitta costæ abbreviata argentea, altera subcostali rubra, ciliis roseis ; post. griseis.

♂ ♀. 23-26 mm. Head and palpi yellow, partly suffused with red. Antennæ whitish-grey. Thorax yellow; anterior half suffused with red. Abdomen pale whitish-ochreous. Legs dark grey, middle femora reddish, posterior legs ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin almost straight, oblique ; bright yellow ; extreme costal edge blackish from base to $\frac{4}{5}$; a silvery-white costal streak from base to $\frac{4}{5}$, margined beneath by a red streak, almost reaching apex : cilia rosy, becoming grey at anal angle. Hindwings grey ; cilia light grey, round apex pale rosy, towards anal angle more yellowish.

A singularly beautiful and conspicuous species.

Sydney and Blackheath (3,500 feet), New South Wales ; Melbourne, Victoria : and the Mount Lofty Range, South Australia ; in October and November, very generally distributed, but apparently nowhere common.

219. *Phil. anachorda*, n. sp.

Major, alis ant. dilutissime stramineis, vitta supra medium e basi in apicem percurrente saturate fusca, utrimque niveo-marginata ; post. griseis.

♂ ♀. 26-29 mm. Head yellow. Palpi yellowish-white, second joint externally dark fuscous. Antennæ pale grey. Thorax pale yellow, anterior margin broadly dark fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Legs dark fuscous, posterior pair ochreous-white. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin slightly sinuate, oblique ; very pale whitish-yellow ; a straight longitudinal dark fuscous streak above middle from base to apex, margined on both sides with white : cilia grey, at tips and round apex whitish, on costa pale yellow. Hindwings grey, base paler ; cilia ochreous-whitish, base more ochreous.

A fine and distinct species.

Blackheath (3500 feet), new South Wales; rather common in October and November, seeming to be attached to *Banksia*.

220. *Phil. adaptatella*, Walk.

(*Oecophora adaptatella*, Walk., Brit. Mus. Cat. 689; *Oecophora propriella*, ibid. 691.)

Media, alis ant. flavis, vitta costali nivea, altera subcostali saturate rufa, inferius niveo-marginata, signo disci postico angulato fusco; post. griseis.

♂ ♀. 22-27 mm. Head yellow. Palpi white, second joint externally dark fuscous. Antennæ whitish. Thorax dark fuscous, posterior margin narrowly pale yellow. Abdomen whitish-yellowish. Legs dark fuscous, posterior pair whitish-yellowish. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa moderately arched, apex round pointed, hindmargin faintly sinuate, oblique; bright yellow, deeper and more ochreous posteriorly; a snow-white costal streak from base almost to apex, beneath which is a broad dark reddish-ochreous-brown streak reaching to apex, margined beneath by a suffused snow-white streak, becoming obsolete towards extremities; an irregular angulated suffused fuscous mark in disc beyond middle, sometimes partially obsolete, apex pointing to anal angle: cilia dark grey, becoming white at tips and round apex, yellowish on costa. Hindwings grey, apex darker, base paler and yellowish-tinged; cilia whitish-yellowish.

Allied to the preceding, but conspicuously distinct.

Brisbane, Queensland; Sydney, Blackheath (3500 feet), and Shoalhaven, New South Wales; common from September to January, certainly attached to *Banksia*.

221. *Phil. brochosema*, n. sp.

Major, alis ant. niveis, vitta subcostali, altera infra medium, ciliisque saturate fuscis; post. griseis.

♂. 27 mm. Head yellow. Palpi dark fuscous, internally whitish. Antennæ dark fuscous. Thorax dark fuscous, with a small white lateral spot. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Legs dark

fuscous, posterior tibiae whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin faintly sinuate, very oblique; snow-white; a rather broad dark fuscous subcostal streak from base to apex; a similar streak from inner margin near base to middle of hindmargin, produced upwards to apex: cilia fuscous-grey, tips paler. Hindwings grey, tinged with whitish-ochreous, especially towards base; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Not to be confused with any other.

Mount Lofty range, South Australia; one specimen in October.

222. *Phil. interlineatella*, Walk.

(*Oecophora interlineatella*, Walk., Brit. Mus. Cat. 692.)

Media, alis ant. niveis, vitta costæ angusta, altera supra medium, tertia dorsi, lineola plicæ, striga transversa postica lineaque marginis postici ochreo-fuscis; post. griseis.

♂ ♀. 18-22 mm. Head ochreous-yellow or pale whitish-ochreous. Palpi dark fuscous, internally white. Antennæ whitish-grey. Thorax ochreous-brown, posterior margin narrowly snow-white. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Legs dark grey, posterior pair pale whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin sinuate, very oblique; snow-white; markings ochreous-brown; a slender costal streak from base to near apex, very finely attenuated anteriorly; a straight moderately broad longitudinal streak above middle from base to apex; a streak along inner margin from base to anal angle, attenuated at extremities; a narrow streak from this to median streak, near and parallel to hindmargin; a short linear mark on fold before middle, sometimes confluent with dorsal streak; a narrow interrupted line on hindmargin: cilia fuscous-grey, with a suffused white bar beneath and another above apex. Hindwings grey; cilia ochreous-whitish, with an indistinct grey line.

A handsome species, allied to the two following, but without the anterior fascia.

Sydney and Blackheath (3,500 feet), New South Wales ; Melbourne, Victoria ; Port Lincoln, South Australia ; locally rather common, from October to December.

223. *Phil. bracteatella*. Walk.

(*Oecophora bracteatella*, Walk., Brit. Mus. Cat. 696.)

Media, alis ant. argenteis, margine costali, vitta supra medium, strigula dorsi ad basim, fasciis duabus angulatis saepius in plica connexis, lineaque marginis postici rufis ; post. griseis.

♂ ♀. 18-22 mm. Head ochreous-yellow. Palpi dark fuscous, internally white. Antennæ whitish. Thorax white, anterior half and a posterior spot dark reddish-fuscous. Abdomen pale whitish-ochreous. Legs dark fuscous, posterior pair whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin slightly sinuate, oblique ; silvery-white ; markings rather dark reddish-ochreous-brown ; costal edge dark fuscous ; a straight streak above middle from base to apex, sometimes interrupted at $\frac{1}{4}$, dark-margined near base, lower margin with a short tooth beyond middle ; a narrow streak along basal $\frac{1}{4}$ of inner margin ; two narrow transverse fasciæ, angulated outwards on median streak, first before middle, second beyond middle, first with a projecting tooth from posterior edge along fold, often reaching lower extremity of second ; a narrow dentate streak along hindmargin : cilia white, on apex and anal angle grey. Hindwings grey, paler and tinged with whitish-ochreous towards base ; cilia pale whitish-ochreous, becoming ochreous-yellow round apex.

This and the following species are closely allied, and at first sight extremely similar ; *P. bracteatella* may however be at once distinguished by the short tooth from lower margin of median streak not being produced to unite with second fascia, and by the presence of the streak from first fascia along fold.

Sydney and Blackheath (3,500 feet), New South Wales ; Melbourne, Victoria ; Albany, West Australia ; locally common, from November to March.

224. *Phil. trijugella*, Z.

(*Oecophora trijugella*, Z., Hor. Ross. 1877, 391, Pl. V., 136.)

Media, alis ant. argenteis, margine costali, vitta supra medium, altera dorsi angusta, fasciis duabus, alterius parte inferiori discum versus bifurcata, lineaque marginis postici rufis; post. griseis.

♂. 19-22 mm. Head ochreous-yellow. Palpi dark fuscous, internally whitish. Antennæ whitish. Thorax white, anterior half and a posterior spot dark reddish-fuscous. Abdomen pale whitish-ochreous. Legs dark fuscous, posterior pair whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, apex almost acute, hindmargin slightly sinuate, oblique; silvery-white; markings reddish-ochreous-brown; costal edge dark fuscous; a strait streak above middle from base to apex: a narrow streak along inner margin throughout, interrupted at $\frac{1}{4}$; a narrow somewhat bent transverse fascia before middle; a bar from costa beyond middle to median streak; a streak rather near and parallel to hindmargin from inner margin to median streak; a bar from median streak beyond middle to this streak above lower extremity; a slender dentate streak along hindmargin: cilia white, somewhat mixed with grey, on apex and anal angle fuscous-grey. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-ochreous, with a grey basal line, more yellowish round apex.

Differs from *P. bractearella* by the oblique bar from median streak to second fascia, the slender dark streak along inner margin throughout, the absence of the streak on fold, and the disconnection of the upper and lower portions of the second fascia.

Sydney, New South Wales; not uncommon, in November and December.

225. *Phil. acutella*, Walk.

(*Oecophora acutella*, Walk., Brit. Mus. Cat. 1031.)

♂. 21 mm. Head and thorax yellow. Forewings silvery-white, with two ochreous-brown longitudinal streaks connected at base; first near costa, emitting from lower edge a spot and two posterior streaks, of which the first is acutely angulated

inwards, the second oblique ; second longitudinal streak including a short white line near base. Hindwings grey, towards base yellowish-tinged.

I saw this species in the British Museum (a very poor specimen), and noted it as new and allied to *P. bractearella*, but omitted to describe it ; the above description (doubtless inaccurate) is interpreted from Walker.

West Australia.

226. *Phil. aurinatella*, Walk.

(*Oecophora aurinatella*, Walk., Brit. Mus. Cat. 693.)

Media, alis ant. apice acuto, saturate flavis, macula disci parva transversa ciliisque saturate griseis ; post. saturate fuscis.

♂ ♀. 18-22 mm. Head deep yellow. Palpi yellow, externally dark fuscous except at base. Antennæ yellowish. Thorax deep yellow, suffused in middle with dark grey. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Legs dark fuscous, posterior tibiæ whitish-yellow. Forewings elongate, moderate, posteriorly dilated, costa moderately arched, apex almost acute, hindmargin almost straight, oblique ; deep yellow ; a small transverse blackish-grey spot in disc beyond middle ; cilia dark grey, base mixed with blackish. Hindwings dark fuscous ; cilia dark grey.

Readily distinguished from *P. monophæes* by the discal spot, from *P. xanthiella* by the almost acute apex of the forewings.

Sydney (rarely), Mittagong (2000 feet) and Blackheath (3500 feet), New South Wales ; locally abundant from November to January.

227. *Phil. monophæes*, n. sp.

Media, alis ant., saturate flavis, ciliis saturate griseis ; post. saturate fuscis.

♂ ♀. 18-22 mm. Head and thorax deep orange-yellow. Palpi yellow, paler internally. Antennæ pale yellowish. Abdomen whitish-ochreous, anal tuft yellow. Legs dark fuscous, posterior tibiæ ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, moderate, posteriorly dilated, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin sinuate, oblique ; deep orange-yellow ; cilia dark grey, with a black basal line. Hindwings dark fuscous ; cilia dark grey.

A splendid species, distinguished from its allies by the total absence of marking, and the intensity of colour.

Blackheath (3500 feet), New South Wales; rather common in November.

228. *Phil. euxantha*, n. sp.

Media, alis ant. dilutius flavis, puncto disci duplici saturate fusco, ciliis angulum analem versus griseis; post. saturate griseis.

♂ ♀, 19-22 mm. Head and thorax yellow. Palpi yellow, terminal joint whitish. Antennæ whitish. Abdomen whitish-yellow. Legs dark fuscous, posterior tibiæ whitish-yellow. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, hindmargin obliquely rounded; rather light yellow; a faint double fuscous dot in disc beyond middle: cilia light yellow, becoming grey on anal angle. Hindwings dark grey; cilia whitish-ochreous, mixed with grey.

Allied to *P. xanthiella*, but lighter yellow, with the discal spot represented only by a faint double dot.

Melbourne, Victoria; Launceston, Tasmania; three specimens in January.

229. *Phil. xanthiella*, Walk.

(*Oecophora xanthiella*, Walk., Brit. Mus. Cat. 693.)

Media, alis ant. apice rotundato, saturate flavis, macula disci transversa, ciliisque angulum analem versus saturate griseis; post. saturate griseis.

♂ ♀, 17-22 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax deep yellow, terminal joint of palpi whitish. Antennæ whitish. Abdomen whitish-yellow. Legs dark fuscous, posterior tibiæ light yellow. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, hindmargin obliquely rounded; deep yellow; a transverse dark fuscous variable spot in disc beyond middle, sometimes fascia-like and nearly reaching both margins; cilia yellow, becoming dark grey towards anal angle. Hindwings dark grey; cilia varying from whitish-ochreous to grey.

Varies considerable in the development of the discal spot, which is however always strongly marked ; the larger forms, with spot approaching a fascia, are characteristic of lower and warmer regions, and at first sight appear distinct, but there is no constant point of difference.

Sydney and Blackheath (3,500 feet), New South Wales ; Melbourne, Victoria ; Mount Lofty Range, South Australia ; common, from November to March.

230. *Phil. bimaculana*, Don.

(*Tortrix bimaculana*, Don., Ins. New Holland ; *Oecophora bimaculella* Newm., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., III. (n. s.), 295 ; *Oecophora bimaculana* Walk. Brit. Mus. Cat., 657, Feld. Reis. Nov. Pl. CXXXVIII., 48.)

Media, alis ant. flavis, basi, fascia media latiore sinuata, altera etiam marginis postici angusta ciliisque saturate fuscis, purpureo-suffusis ; post. saturate fuscis.

♂ ♀. 20-23 mm. Head yellow. Palpi dark fuscous, internally yellow. Antennæ whitish. Thorax dark purple-fuscous. Abdomen fuscous, anal tuft yellow. Legs dark fuscous, posterior tibiæ yellow. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, apex rounded, hindmargin slightly sinuate, oblique ; bright yellow ; markings dark fuscous, irrorated and suffused with purple, except on edges ; a narrow basal fascia ; a rather broad fascia from middle of costa to beyond middle of inner margin, somewhat dilated beneath, both margins sinuate ; a narrow fascia along hindmargin, extremities attenuated : cilia fuscous-grey, suffused with purple at base. Hindwings dark fuscous ; cilia fuscous-grey.

A handsome and distinct species.

Duaringa and Brisbane, Queensland ; Newcastle, Sydney, Blackheath (3,500 feet), and Shoalhaven, New South Wales ; Mount Lofty, South Australia ; and I have seen a normal specimen from New Guinea : generally common amongst *Eucalyptus*, flying freely in the sunshine.

231. *Phil. tentatella*, Walk.

(*Oecophora tentatella*, Walk., Brit. Mus. Cat., 685.)

Media, alis ant. flavis, basi, triangulo anguli analis cum fascia marginis postici angusta connexa purpureis, nigrescenti-marginatis; post. griseis.

♀. 20-21 mm. Head light yellow. Palpi whitish, second joint externally dark fuscous. Antennæ grey-whitish. Thorax dark purple-fuscous. Abdomen pale whitish-ochreous. Legs dark fuscous, posterior tibiæ pale whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin almost straight, oblique; bright yellow; base purple-fuscous; costal edge very slenderly dark fuscous towards base; an erect triangular reddish-purple spot on inner margin, edged with dark fuscous, reaching more than half across wing, confluent at base with a rather narrow reddish-purple irregularly dark-margined streak along hindmargin from apex to anal angle: cilia light yellow, on apex and anal angle dark grey. Hindwings grey, apex darker; cilia pale whitish-ochreous, mixed with grey.

A beautiful insect, recalling *Coesyra*, with which it has probably real relationship.

Blackheath (3,500 feet), New South Wales; two specimens in January.

232. *Phil. occidua*, n. sp.

Minor, alis ant. albido-ochreis, punctis disci tribus, strigula anguli analis erecta, lineaque marginis postici purpureo-roseis; post. griseo-albidis.

♂ ♀. 13-15 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, and thorax whitish-ochreous. Abdomen grey-whitish, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Legs dark fuscous, middle tibiæ reddish tinged, posterior tibiæ whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa moderately arched, apex almost rectangular, hindmargin almost straight, oblique; whitish-ochreous, sometimes irrorated with carmine; a purplish-carmine dot in disc before middle, another on fold slightly beyond it, and a third in disc beyond middle; an erect

purple-carmine streak from anal angle, reaching half across wing ; a purple-carmine streak along hind-margin : cilia whitish-ochreous, tips whitish. Hindwings grey-whitish, greyer posteriorly ; cilia grey-whitish.

The smallest species, characterised by its rosy markings.

Sydney and Mittagong (2000 feet), New South Wales ; several specimens in February and March.

233. *Phil. homotona*, n. sp.

Minor, alis ant. ochreis, punctis disci tribus serieque postica nigris, macula supra angulum analem grisea ; post. ochreo-albidis.

♂. 16 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, and thorax light brownish-ochreous. Abdomen pale whitish-ochreous. Legs dark fuscous, posterior tibiæ pale whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, hindmargin almost straight, oblique ; pale brownish-ochreous ; extreme costal edge blackish near base ; a blackish dot in disc before middle, another on fold beyond it, and two almost confluent in disc beyond middle ; a cloudy grey spot above anal angle ; a row of cloudy blackish dots near and parallel to hindmargin : cilia whitish-ochreous, with a faint fuscous line, tips whitish. Hindwings ochreous-whitish, margin greyish ; cilia ochreous-whitish with an indistinct grey line.

Very similar to some forms of *Eulechria*, as *E. convictella* and its allies.

Bulli, New South Wales ; one specimen in October.

234. *Phil. melanoploca*, n. sp.

Media, alis ant. fusco-albidis, strigis plerisque inter venas interruptis saturate fuscis, serie maculorum postica nigrescentium ; post. dilate griseis.

♂. 19 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen grey-whitish ; shoulders dark fuscous ; second joint of palpi mixed externally with dark fuscous. Legs dark fuscous, posterior pair whitish. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, apex rounded, hindmargin almost straight, oblique ; very pale whitish-fuscous, with some scattered dark fuscous scales ; all spaces

between veins indicated by cloudy broadly interrupted dark fuscous streaks, sprinkled with black; a row of cloudy blackish spots on veins near hindmargin: cilia fuscous-whitish. Hindwings pale grey; cilia grey-whitish, with a cloudy grey line.

Easily known by the intervenal streaks.

Sydney, New South Wales; one specimen in March.

235. *Phil. pulverea*, n. sp.

Minor, alis ant. ochreo-albidis, griseo-conspersis, punctis disci tribus serieque postica saturate fuscis; post. dilute griseis.

♀. 16-17 mm. Head and antennæ grey-whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint externally dark fuscous except at apex. Thorax grey-whitish, irrorated with grey. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Legs dark fuscous, posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated, costa slightly arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin almost straight, oblique; ochreous-grey-whitish, coarsely irrorated with rather dark grey; a dark fuscous dot in disc before middle, another slightly beyond it on fold, and two sometimes confluent in disc beyond middle: a row of dark fuscous dots near and parallel to hindmargin: cilia ochreous-whitish, irrorated with grey. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish, with a faint grey line.

Characterised by the dark grey irroration.

Brisbane, Queensland; two specimens in September.

236. *Phil. electrodes*, n. sp.

Minor, alis ant. saturate flavis; post. saturate griseis.

♂ ♀. 17-18 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, and thorax deep yellow. Abdomen whitish-yellow. Legs yellow. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated, costa very slightly arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin somewhat concave, oblique; deep yellow: cilia deep yellow. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Apparently allied to *P. pulverea*, but much more gaily coloured.

Murrurundi, New South Wales; several specimens in November.

36. LEISTOMORPHA, Meyr.

Head loosely haired, sidetufts moderate, loose, meeting above, slightly projecting. Antennæ in ♂ somewhat serrate, moderately and evenly ciliated (1), basal joint stout, with well-developed

pecten. Palpi moderate or long, second joint exceeding base of antennæ, densely scaled, almost smooth, terminal joint shorter than second, slender, recurved. Thorax smooth. Forewings elongate, moderate, hindmargin obliquely rounded. Hindwings rather narrower than forewings, elongate-ovate, hindmargin rounded, cilia $\frac{21}{53}$. Abdomen moderate. Middle tibiæ much thickened with dense rough hairs; posterior tibiæ clothed with dense long hairs. Forewings with vein 7 to hindmargin, 2 from angle of cell. Hindwings normal.

Differs from *Philobota* principally by the dilated hairs of the middle tibiæ; the exact affinity of the genus is at present somewhat uncertain. The second species is only known in the ♀, and its position here is therefore not assured. Both recall some forms of *Peltophora*.

- 1a. Head dark fuscous.....237. *brontoscopa*
 1b. ,, yellow238. *ochrocausta*

237. *Leist. brontoscopa*, n. sp.

Minor, alis ant. saturate fuscis, signo anguli analis antice cano-marginato, interdum etiam punctis disci tribus saturatoribus; post. saturate fuscis, costa dilute flavido-suffusa.

♂ ♀. 13-16 mm. Head, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen dark fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, becoming pale whitish-yellow towards base; second-joint in ♀ extremely elongate. Legs dark fuscous, posterior pair whitish-yellow. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded, hindmargin very obliquely rounded; dark fuscous, generally finely sprinkled with whitish or ochreous-whitish; sometimes a small darker spot in disc before middle, a second on fold beneath it, and a third beyond middle, usually obsolete; a darker fuscous erect mark on anal angle, preceded by some white scales, more distinct in ♀: cilia dark fuscous, beneath anal spot white, tips beneath apex whitish-ochreous. Hindwings dark fuscous, costa suffusedly whitish-yellow; cilia pale whitish-yellow, towards base becoming fuscous.

Not to be mistaken, though inconspicuous.

Blackheath, (3,500 feet), New South Wales ; Sale, Victoria ; and Launceston, Tasmania ; common in October and November, flying in the sunshine, but liable to be overlooked from its dark colour and rapid flight.

238. *Leist. (?) ochrocausta*, n. sp.

Media, alis ant. ochreis, dorsum versus leviter purpureo-micantibus, costa flava, triangulo anguli analis saturate griseo ; post. ochreo-fuscis, margine postico saturate fusco.

♀. 22 mm. Head ochreous-yellow. Palpi dark fuscous, base and apex of second joint whitish. Antennæ grey. Thorax brownish-ochreous, somewhat purple-shining. Abdomen yellowish-fuscous. Anterior legs dark fuscous (middle and posterior pair broken). Forewings elongate, suboblong, costa bent at $\frac{1}{3}$, gently arched, apex rounded, hindmargin oblique, slightly rounded ; ochreous, lighter towards costa, deeper and somewhat purple-shining towards inner margin ; costal edge ochreous-yellow ; a dark fuscous triangular spot on anal angle : cilia ochreous, becoming dark grey on anal angle, whitish-yellow beneath it. Hindwings ochreous-fuscous, hindmargin broadly suffused with dark fuscous ; cilia grey, darker round apex.

This species is only placed here provisionally ; the middle legs are broken, and the ♂ is unknown.

Melbourne, Victoria ; one specimen received from Mr. G. H. Raynor.

37. *COMPSOTROPHA*, Meyr.

Head smooth, sidetufts moderate, spreading. Antennæ moderate, in ♂ with dense rather long fine cilia (2-3), basal joint stout, without pecten. Palpi moderate, second joint reaching or exceeding base of antennæ, with appressed scales, terminal joint shorter than second, slender, recurved. Thorax smooth. Forewings elongate, moderate, hindmargin obliquely rounded. Hindwings almost as broad as forewings, oblong-ovate, hindmargin rounded, cilia $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$. Abdomen moderate. Middle tibiæ somewhat thickened with dense hairs ; posterior tibiæ clothed with long fine hairs, Forewings with vein 7 to hindmargin, 2 from before angle of cell. Hindwings normal.

Distinguished from *Philobota* (from the last group of which it may probably be a development) by the longer cilia of the antennæ, and absence of basal pecten. The three species are very similar and nearly allied, resembling some forms of *Eulechria*.

- 1a. Hindwings pale yellow 239. *selenias*
 1b. ,, fuscous.
 2a. Thorax anteriorly dark fuscous..... 240. *strophhiella*
 2b. ,, wholly ochreous-whitish 241. *charidotis*

239. *Comps. selenias*, n. sp.

Media, alis ant. dilute albido-griseis, macula dorsi ad basim, punctis disci tribus, tertio duplici, fasciæque antemarginali nigrescentibus ; post. dilute flavis.

♂. 16-22 mm. Head ochreous-white. Palpi ochreous white, second joint with an oblique blackish median band. Antennæ white, annulated with dark fuscous. Thorax light grey, with a transverse blackish stripe before middle. Abdomen whitish-yellow. Legs dark fuscous, tarsal joints with ochreous-whitish apical rings ; posterior tibiæ whitish-yellow. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded, hindmargin obliquely rounded ; pale whitish-grey ; costal edge ochreous-whitish, becoming black near base ; a small black spot on inner margin near base ; a large black dot in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$, a second beyond it on fold, connected with inner margin by a grey spot, and two transversely placed and confluent in disc beyond middle ; an irregular dark fuscous fascia from costa at $\frac{4}{5}$ to before anal angle, dilated below middle ; a row of blackish dots on hindmargin : cilia grey-whitish, becoming grey towards base and on anal angle. Hindwings pale yellow ; cilia pale yellow, becoming grey around apex.

Immediately recognisable by the pale yellow hindwings ; it also differs from both the other species by the greyish tinge of the forewings, and the small dark spot on inner margin near base.

Sydney and Blackheath (3500 feet), new South Wales ; two specimens in October, of which that from the mountains is considerably the larger.

240. *Comps. strophiiella*, n. sp.

Minor, alis ant. ochreo-albidis, punctis disci duobus cum dorso per strigulam connexis, tertio duplici, fasciaque postica saturate fuscis ; post. fuscis ; thorace antice fusco.

♂ ♀. 13-17 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-white, second joint with an oblique dark fuscous median band. Antennæ ochreous-white, annulated with dark fuscous. Thorax ochreous-whitish, anterior margin suffused with dark fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Anterior legs dark fuscous, tarsi ringed with ochreous-white ; middle and posterior legs ochreous-whitish, middle tarsi grey towards base of joints. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin almost straight, oblique ; ochreous-whitish ; extreme costal edge dark fuscous near base ; a blackish-fuscous dot in disc before middle, and a second beyond it on fold, connected by a fuscous shade which extends to inner margin ; two others transversely placed and confluent in disc beyond middle ; a dark fuscous fascia from costa at $\frac{4}{5}$ to before anal angle, dilated below middle ; a row of dark fuscous dots along hindmargin : cilia ochreous-whitish, beneath anal angle grey. Hindwings fuscous-grey, in ♀ somewhat ochreous-tinged towards base ; cilia grey.

This and the following species are very similar ; *C. strophiiella* is characterised by the fuscous hindwings, slightly ochreous-tinged in the ♀ only, the two anterior discal dots less oblique and connected by a streak extending to inner margin, the posterior fascia more remote from hindmargin, and the thorax anteriorly suffused with fuscous.

Sydney, New South Wales ; not uncommon, in October, November, and April.

241. *Comps. charidotis*, n. sp.

Minor, alis ant. ochreo-albidis, punctis disci tribus, tertio duplici, fasciaque antemarginali saturate fuscis ; post. ochreo-fuscis ; thorace ochreo-albido.

♂. 13-14 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous white, second joint with an oblique dark fuscous median band. Antennæ ochreous-white, annulated with dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Anterior legs dark fuscous, tarsi ringed with ochreous-white; middle and posterior legs ochreous-whitish, middle tarsi grey towards base of joints. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin very obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish; extreme costal edge dark fuscous at base; sometimes a grey suffusion along inner margin; a black dot in disc before middle, another obliquely beyond it on fold, and two transversely placed and confluent in disc beyond middle; a blackish fascia from costa before apex to before anal angle, dilated below middle: a row of dark fuscous dots on hindmargin: cilia ochreous-whitish, beneath anal angle grey. Hindwings brownish-ochreous or ochreous-fuscous, darker posteriorly; cilia brownish-ochreous.

Narrower-winged than *C. strophliella*, the two anterior discal dots more oblique than in either of the other species, and unconnected, the posterior fascia more oblique and more approximated to hindmargin, the hindwings with a strong ochreous tinge, and the thorax wholly pale.

Wirrabara Forest, South Australia; four specimens in October from *Eucalyptus*.

38. ERIODYTA, Meyr.

Head loosely haired, sidetufts large, meeting above, roughly projecting over forehead. Antennæ moderate, in ♂ moderately ciliated ($1-1\frac{1}{2}$), basal joint moderate, with strong pecten. Palpi moderate, second joint exceeding or hardly reaching base of antennæ, densely scaled, more or less thickened, terminal joint rather shorter than second, recurved. Thorax smooth. Forewings elongate, hindmargin oblique, rounded. Hindwings rather narrower than forewings, elongate-ovate or almost ovate-lanceolate, hindmargin rounded, cilia $\frac{3}{5}$ to 1. Abdomen moderate. Posterior tibiae clothed with very long fine hairs. Forewings with vein 7 to hindmargin, 2 almost from angle of cell. Hindwings normal.

This genus cannot be considered satisfactory as it stands, but with the material which I at present possess I cannot improve it. The four last species seem naturally allied together, and have a decided affinity to *Saropla*. The three first are distinctly related to *Philobota*, but have no strong connection with one another. It may be possible eventually to subdivide the group.

- 1a. Head yellow.
- 2a. Forewings white..... ..242. *contentella*.
- 2b. „ yellow244. *subpunctella*.
- 1b. „ white
- 2a. Forewings with darker markings.
- 3a. With a sinuate dark fuscous streak243. *signophora*.
- 3b. With ochreous markings246. *leptostola*.
- 2b. „ unicolorous.
- 3a. Forewings white.....247. *hololeuca*
- 3b. „ whitish-ochreous245. *abductella*.
- 3c. „ grey irrorated with white.....248. *vernalis*.

242. *Eriod. contentella*, Walk.

(*Oecophora contentella*, Walk., Brit. Mus. Cat. 1031.

Minor, alis ant. niveis, basi fasciisque tribus directis saturate fuscis; post. albido-griseis.

♂ ♀. 11-14 mm. Head light ochreous-yellow. Palpi white, second joint yellowish-tinged with basal half dark fuscous. Antennæ grey: Thorax white, posterior margin dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish, anal tuft yellowish-tinged. Legs dark fuscous, posterior pair yellowish-whitish. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, hindmargin obliquely rounded; snow-white; four straight direct dark fuscous fasciæ; first basal, second before middle, third beyond middle, fourth rather broader, irregular, subapical: cilia ochreous-white, basal half fuscous. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia grey-whitish, with a grey line.

Somewhat similar in marking to *Philobota herodiella*. The palpi are rather stout, and the second joint does not reach base of antennæ.

Sydney, New South Wales; locally common in October, November, and March.

243. *Eriod. sigmophora*, n. sp.

Media, alis ant. canis, strigula costæ ad basim strigaeque quam maxime sinuata e disco in costam ante apicem percurrente saturate fuscis, costa ciliisque ochreo-flavis; post. albido-ochreis, linea antemarginali grisea.

♂. 19 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint dark fuscous except at apex. Antennæ whitish-grey, base blackish. Thorax blackish, posterior margin whitish. Abdomen ochreous-yellow. Legs ochreous-yellow, anterior tibiæ blackish above. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, apex rounded, hindmargin oblique, slightly rounded; white, very faintly ochreous-tinged; a thick black streak along basal fourth of costa, remainder yellow-ochreous; a strong rather irregular dark fuscous S shaped streak, anterior extremity on fold before middle, posterior extremity on costa before apex, first curve nearly touching middle of costa, second curve touching anal angle; hindmargin beyond this whitish-ochreous, with some blackish scales towards apex: cilia ochreous-yellow, tips whitish-yellowish. Hindwings pale whitish-ochreous, with a grey-line before hindmargin, sharply indented inwards beneath costa; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Singularly distinct.

Sydney, New South Wales; I took one fine specimen on a fence in December, and have seen a second.

244. *Eriod. subpunctella*, Walk.

(*Oecophora subpunctella*, Walk., Brit. Mus. Cat.)

Minor, alis ant. flavis, punctis disci tribus minimis saturate fuscis, tertio duplici ac cum angulo anali per strigulam connexo; post. saturate fuscis.

♂ ♂. 15-17 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax yellow; second joint of palpi with base and a subapical spot dark fuscous. Antennæ yellow, obscurely ringed with grey. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Legs whitish-ochreous, anterior tibiæ and base of tarsal

joints fuscous. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, hindmargin rather oblique, slightly rounded; yellow; costal edge blackish at base; a very small blackish dot in disc before middle, and a second beyond it on fold; two others transversely placed and confluent in disc beyond middle, connected with a slender cloudy fuscous streak from anal angle: cilia yellow. Hindwings dark fuscous, lighter towards base; cilia whitish ochreous, with a dark fuscous basal line.

Differs from all similarly marked species by the yellow ground-colour.

Sydney, New South Wales; not uncommon, in December and February.

245. *Eriod. abductella*, Walk.

(*Gelechia abductella*, Walk., Brit. Mus. Cat. 650.)

Minor, alis ant. apice acuto, albido-ochreis, dorsum versus vix saturatioribus; post. saturatius griseis, basim versus dilutioribus.

♂ ♀. 14-17 mm. Head white, slightly ochreous-tinged. Palp white, second joint mixed with ochreous externally, apex of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennæ whitish. Thorax whitish-ochreous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Legs ochreous-whitish, anterior pair dark grey above. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa moderately arched, apex acute, hindmargin very obliquely rounded; pale whitish-ochreous, somewhat darker towards inner margin; cilia pale whitish-ochreous. Hindwings rather dark grey, much paler towards base; cilia ochreous-whitish, base more ochreous.

An inconspicuous species, liable to be overlooked.

Sydney, New South Wales; common from October to December.

246. *Eriod. leptostola*, n. sp.

Minor, alis ant. niveis, ochreo-sparsis, strigula ad basim sub-costali, punctis disci tribus, quarto dorsi postico, strigula anguli analis obliqua, lineaque postica ochreis; post. griseis.

♂ ♀. 12-15. mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint externally suffused with dark fuscous except at base and apex.

Antennæ whitish. Thorax white, slightly mixed with ochreous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Anterior legs dark fuscous; middle tibiæ ochreous-whitish, tarsi grey with whitish rings at apex of joints; posterior legs ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate. costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin very obliquely rounded; white, with irregularly scattered brownish-ochreous scales; costal edge dark fuscous towards base; markings brownish-ochreous; a thick streak beneath costa from base to middle, suffused and indistinct posteriorly; a large dot in disc before middle, another on fold obliquely before it, and a third in disc beyond middle, connected with anal angle by an oblique streak; a small spot on inner margin before anal angle; sometimes a suffused streak along fold, or along middle of inner margin; a streak near and parallel to hindmargin: cilia white, mixed with ochreous. Hindwings grey, much paler towards base; cilia ochreous-whitish, with a cloudy grey line.

Variable in intensity of markings.

Sydney, New South Wales; generally common, in November December, February and March.

247. *Eriod. hololeuca*, n. sp.

Minor, alis ant. elongatis, canis, interdum squamis paucis ochreis; post. griseis.

♂. 14-16 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, and thorax white. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Legs white, anterior pair dark fuscous, middle tarsi grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex pointed, hindmargin very oblique hardly rounded; white, sometimes with a few pale ochreous scales: cilia white. Hindwings grey or light grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

This and the following species have more elongate and narrower wings than the rest.

Brisbane and Toowoomba, Queensland; rather common in September.

248. *Eriod. vernalis*, n. sp.

Minor, alis ant. elongatis, ochreo-griseis, creberrime cano-conspersis; post. dilute griseis.

♂. 14-16 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs grey-whitish; anterior legs dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa moderately arched, apex pointed, hindmargin extremely obliquely rounded; ochreous-grey, densely irrorated with white: cilia white, irrorated with grey. Hindwings light grey or whitish-grey; cilia grey-whitish.

One of the very earliest spring insects, easily neglected.

Sydney, New South Wales; four specimens in August.

NOTES ON THE GEOLOGY OF THE SOUTHERN PORTION OF THE
CLARENCE RIVER BASIN.

BY PROFESSOR STEPHENS.

The Delta of the Clarence River, now notable throughout Australia as a district in which the Sugar Cane can be profitably cultivated by free white labour, lies, like all the deltas in New South Wales, entirely inland. The strong current which sweeps along the eastern coast, and maintains by means of its tepid waters a subtropical climate and vegetation as far south as Illawarra, also carries away to the southward and to sea all the mud and fine sediments which are discharged by this and its sister rivers. Only the heavy silicious silt remains behind, which, together with the sands pounded out of the sea cliffs by the unceasing action of the waves, forms at the mouth of every estuary a curving line of dunes, concave to the sea, and resting at each extremity upon headlands of solid rock. The immunity from winter cold and spring frosts which the Clarence enjoys more than any river to the south, and more than most to the north, until the Tropic is